Some clips pertaining to the American Cancer Society.

LEADER TIMES
Kittanning, Pennsylvania
December 10, 1959

Hazards Pointed Out . . .

County Health Teachers Discuss Smoking Habits

Health and biology teachers from Armstrong County schools gathered last night in the YMCA here and heard reports on reported health hazards involved in teenage smoking. Two Kittanning physicians, Dr. David Rosencrans and Dr. Thomas McKee, led the discussion by giving facts obtained by the American Cancer Society.

The meeting of the county school teachers was sponsored by the Armstrong County unit of the American Cancer Society through its Education committee of which Dr. Clara Cockerille is chairman.

Dr. Rosencrans said the mortality rate of cigarette smokers is 68 per cent higher than the death rate of a comparable group of men who never smoked, according to the Cancer Society study. Death rates increase with the amount of smoking, the doctor said.

"The death rate of men smoking one to two packs a day was 96 per cent higher than that of men who never smoked, and the death rate of men smoking two packs or more a day was 123 per cent higher," the physician pointed out.

The American Cancer Society obtained its facts from the smoking habits of 187,783 men between the ages of 50 and 69, during the period Jan. 1 to May 31, 1942. These were then traced through Oct. 31, 1955. A total of 11,870 deaths were reported during that time.

Dr. McKee told that the percentage of smokers is highest among children of families in which both parents smoke cigarettes; lowest in families in which neither parent has been a smoker, and intermediate in families in which only one parent smokes cigarettes.

The physician said the percentage of smokers among boys who do not participate in organized athletics is substantially higher than among those who do. The percentage of smokers is higher among students who do not participate in any school activities.

Purpose of last night's meeting was to acquaint the health and biology teachers with the facts obtained by the American Cancer Society research so that the information can be passed on to the pupils for their study before they have acquired smoking habit.

A report in the American Journal of Public Health states "the accumulation of scientific evidence implicating cigarette smoking as a health hazard, and particularly as the major cause of lung cancer, has led to an increased sense of responsibility among individuals and agencies concerned with public health to see that young people are made aware of these hazards before they have established smoking as a regular habit."

Others who spoke at the meeting were Mrs. William Good, county chairman of the Cancer Society; Mrs. B. E. Carberry, executive secretary; Dr. Clara E. Cockerille and Mrs. Dana Burnett, both of the cancer education committee.

Health and biology teachers present were Mrs. Esther Roach and Mrs. Ann Texter of East Brady; Louis H. Cowan and John M. Lewis of Freeport; Miss Claire M. Schaeffer, Robert R. Hamilton and Stephen Anderson of Ford City; John L. Rimmey and Jean M. Wiegand of Kittanning; Donna Johnson of Apollo; J. C. Marshall and Ben Dudek of Worthington, and Ralph Mazzotta of Dayton.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD
Dallas, Texas
December 3, 1959

Cancer Research Claim 'Confusing'

St. Joseph County's three public health officers have labelled "confusing" an American Cancer Society billboard in downtown South Bend which proclaims:

"Over 90 per cent of Cancer Research is conducted by the American Cancer Society in cooperation with the National Cancer Institute."

Dr. F. R. Nicholas Carter, Dr. Louis E. How and Dr. B. J. Wyland, public health officers for South Bend, St. Joseph County and Mishawaka respectively, said Saturday they hoped "the community will not be confused by the claim.

The American Cancer Society statement is contained on a billboard erected recently on the side of a building housing the Society's local office on W. LaSalle Ave., between Main St. and Lafayette Blvd.

Figure Not Relative.

In a joint statement, the three doctors pointed out that although the ACS claim is correct, it does not make clear the relative contributions to cancer research by the American Cancer group and the National Cancer Institute."

"Actually," said the doctors, "the National Cancer Institute spends $60 million a year on cancer research, while the American Cancer Society's most recent research budget was $12 million.

"The National Cancer Institute spends tax money, not voluntary contributions. The Institute is a branch of the U.S. Public Health Service, which operates under the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

"We think the community should be aware that their federal taxes are helping to support a cancer research program in a momentuous way."

Inflating Own Work.

The doctors said the 90 per cent figure mentioned by the sign at the percentage spent for cancer research in this country by American Cancer Society and the Cancer Institute is accurate.

They hinted that ACS is attempting to inflate its own contributions by lumping its research funds with the tax funds in arriving at that figure, however.

"We are very much in favor of anything that helps fight cancer," said the doctors, "but feel the public should be adequately informed on sources of financia support for this attack on disease."

The public health officials said that cancer research figures provided by the National Cancer Institute break down this way:

AEC Spends $3 Million.

Sixty million dollars comes from federal tax appropriations; $12 million is budgeted by the American Cancer Society; $4 million comes from the Atomic Energy Commission; $3 million from the Damon Runyan Fund for Cancer Research and the Sloan-Kettering Institute, and a million dollars each from the Veterans' Administration and the Tobacco Industry Research Committee.

Chemical and drug industries also spend heavily for cancer research projects, the doctors pointed out.

The American Cancer Society opened a South Bend office in September, after disaffiliating the St. Joseph County Cancer Society, Inc., from ACS because the county group refused to follow an ACS order to withdraw from the United Fund of St. Joseph County.

Dr. Carter is a member of the St. Joseph County group's board of directors.

TRIBUNE
South Bend, Indiana
November 15, 1959

Rotary Club Speaker Links Smoking, Cancer

An undeniable relationship exists between smoking and cancer, the president-elect of the American Cancer Society says.

Speaking before members of the Rotary Club of Dallas in the Baker Hotel at noon Wednesday, Dr. John W. Cline of San Francisco pointed to the higher incidence of lip cancer among pipe smokes and lung cancer among cigarette smokers as one of the facts behind his statement.

"In addition to these findings, the indications are that there is also a higher incidence of cancer in the upper throat among cigar smokers," Dr. Cline added. "So users of the filthy weed which includes me, must beware."

The speaker, who is a former president of the American Medical Assn., which is holding its annual clinical meeting in Dallas this week, said that diet and hygiene may be factors in the occurence of the disease.

"We don't know that viruses are the cause of cancer—which in reality is a group of diseases—but it seems probable that virus entering the genetic make-up of cells is to blame."

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/jncm0000